Goniobasis livescens Menke.

Physa heterostropha Say. The individuals are smooth and highly polished, and are destitute of impressed spiral lines. One specimen is a scalariform monstrosity.

Physa integra Haldeman. Rare.

Lymnæa desidiosa Say. Many zebra-like forms.

Planorbis trivolvis Say.

Planorbis bicarinatus Say.

Planorbis parcus Say.

Segmentina armigera Say.

Note on Valvata.

A collection of *Valvatæ* from Long Lake, Lake County, Illinois, recently received, is of some interest, especially as regards the relative numbers of individuals.

Valvata tricarinata 107.

Valvata tricarinata confusa 6.

Valvata bicarinata 1.

Valvata bicarinata normalis 33.

A NEW SPECIES OF SUCCINEA.

BY HENRY A. PILSBRY.

Succinea indiana n. sp.

Shell obesely ovate, thin, brownish-amber or raw sienna colored, the apex reddish. Sculpture of fine growth-lines and wrinkles, becoming rather coarse wrinkles on the last half whorl. Whorls $3\frac{1}{2}$, very convex, the last large and inflated. Aperture large, oblique, the outer lip either regularly arcuate or somewhat flattened in the middle. Columella thin and strongly arcuate throughout.

Length 11, diam. 7, length of aperture 7.7 mm.

Length 10.7, diam. 6.9, length of aperture 7.7 mm.

Length 10, diam. 6, length of aperture 7 mm.

New Harmony, Posey Co., Indiana; cotypes in collections A. N. S. P., the State Museum at Indianapolis, and L. E. Daniels; collected by L. E. Daniels.

This species seems to be closely related by the obese shape to S. campestris of Georgia and Florida and S. unicolor Tryon of New

Orleans. It differs from both in color and texture. S. grosvenori Lea (of which S. greeri Tryon is a synonym) has a longer spire and smaller last whorl.

While it seems strange that a new Succinea should be found in so well known a district of the middle west, yet I am unable to identify the form found by Mr. Daniels with any described species.

It was found in 1904 just south of New Harmony on the hillside facing the west between the marl cliffs and the highway.

ON SOME NEW VARIETIES OF CYPRAEA.

BY SLOMAN ROUS.

Cypræa miliaris var. Brookei n. var.

Dorsal surface light yellowish-brown with a subquadrate patch of a shade darker color, sprinkled with very faint, scarcely perceptible spots of lighter color, base and extremities pure, shining white, columella tinged with same color but lighter than dorsal surface. Long. 29, lat. 17.3, height 14.5 mm. Philippines.

This beautiful little shell is in the collection of Mrs. J. M. Brooke, of Lexington, Va., who received it from a friend in Cebu, P. I.

Cypræa capensis var. Elizabethensis n. var.

Rather wider and higher in proportion to its length than is usual in normal capensis, with the irregular brown patch so often found in this species, but with the dorsal line (which in *C. capensis* is usually very indistinct and often invisible, being crossed by the liræ) very broad, distinct and smooth. The liræ on the outer side of the shell are painted with the same color as the dorsal patch. Length 29, width 18.2, height 14 mm. Port Elizabeth, Cape of Good Hope.

I lived in Port Elizabeth over forty years during which I collected very many specimens of *C. capensis*, and saw, I think, almost all the shells about which there was anything unusual that were taken by the other local collectors all of whom were my intimate friends. I do not recollect seeing a shell like this and I scarcely think it could have escaped my notice. The most remarkable difference between it and the type form being the brown color of the ribs below the dorsal line.